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SCIENCE

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1914

THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY IN CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT¹

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THE problems involved in the development of Canada are not to be compared with those of any other country in the world. Her remoteness from the center of imperial government and her close social and business association with the friendly neighbor to the south, who of necessity can not understand her relations to the mother country, have not served to disturb her poise.

To develop, round out, fuse and nationalize Britain has taken two thousand years. In the making of that portion of Greater Britain, the Briton, the Pict, the Scot, the Roman, the Saxon, the Jute, the Angle, the Norman and even the Spaniard, since the time of the Armada, have been fused, whilst the Jew has furnished an increasingly important strain for the past thousand years. Nor has Germany failed to make her contribution to our highest social and governmental strata. The facilities, however, for rapid nation-building have increased by leaps and bounds, of which the chief is ease of transport and communication.

In the United States, the world has had the opportunity to see the creation of a nation in a day, where the scores of elements have been garnered in the four corners of the earth from those countries whose centuries of growth have brought overcrowding and in some have given birth to intolerable conditions.

In Canada, the same conditions obtain as are to be encountered in the United States, with the difference, however, that the Anglo-Saxon dominates, British tradi-

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

¹ An address given on the occasion of the inauguration of the first President of the University of Manitoba, at Winnipeg, on November 19, 1913.